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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/020,026	12/14/2001	Glenn Darrell Batalden	ROC920010306US1	8987

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EXAMINER

ZHOU, TING

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2173

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/020,026

Applicant(s)

BATALDEN ET AL.

Examiner

Ting Zhou

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 November 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-15, 17-28 and 30-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-15, 17-28 and 30-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 November 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed on 1 November 2004 have been received and entered. The applicant has cancelled claims 5-6, 16 and 29 and added new claims 34-36. Claims 1-4, 7-15, 17-28 and 30-36 as amended are pending in the application.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 21 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 21 recite the limitation "The computer readable medium of claim 14, wherein the controlled browser window is a viewable window and wherein the controlling browser window is a hidden window", already recited in independent claim 14, on lines 6-9, which state "...wherein the controlling browser window is a hidden window and wherein the controlled browser window is a viewable window".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

3. Claims 1-4, 7, 9-12, 14-15, 17, 19-26, 28 and 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Netscape® Communicator 4.75, copyright 2000 (Screenshot 1).

Referring to claims 1, 14 and 25, Netscape Communicator teaches a method, computer readable medium and computer comprising a memory containing at least a browser programming; a processor (screenshots 1-5 are taken from a personal computer comprising a memory and processor) which when executing the browser programming, is configured to: open a controlling browser window configured to control aspects of a controlled browser window (the controlling browser window displaying <http://www.google.com> shown in Screenshot 2 controls aspects, such as whether the child browser window is displayed, of a controlled child browser window displaying <http://www.google.com/services>, shown in Screenshot 3), wherein the controlling browser window is a hidden window and wherein the controlled browser window is a viewable window (as shown in Screenshot 4, the controlling browser window is hidden, or minimized and the controlled browser window is displayed); and open, from within the controlling browser window, the controlled browser window comprising a display area for rendering viewable content received from network location (the controlled browser window of Screenshot 3 can be opened by right-clicking on the desired link and selecting open in new window of the controlling browser window shown in Screenshot 2; the controlled browser shown in Screenshot 3 displays received Internet content).

Referring to claim 34, Netscape Communicator teaches a method comprising opening a browser program that opens a first browser window configured to open and display an HTML document (the Netscape browser opens a first window displaying a web page) (Screenshot 2), wherein the HTML document includes an executable component (the web page includes a

plurality of links) (Screenshot2), which when processed by the first browser program is configured to open a second browser window (when the user selects an executable component such as the link "Business Solutions" from Screenshot 2, the Netscape browser opens a second browser window, as shown in Screenshot 3) , and wherein the first browser window is further configured to control aspects of the second browser window (the first browser window displaying <http://www.google.com> shown in Screenshot 2 controls aspects, such as whether the second browser window is displayed, of a second browser window displaying <http://www.google.com/services>, shown in Screenshot 3); and opening the second browser window (Screenshot 3).

Referring to claims 2 and 15, Netscape Communicator teaches the viewable content is Web content (as shown in Screenshot 3, the browsers display Web content such as the web page associated with the address <http://www.google.com/services>).

Referring to claims 3, 17 and 35, Netscape Communicator teaches aspects of the controlled browser window to be controlled by the controlling browser window comprise operational aspects and graphical aspects of a graphical user interface (the controlling browser window shown in Screenshot 2 controls aspects of the controlled browser window shown in Screenshot 3, such as operational aspects of opening the controlled window and graphical user interface aspects such as displaying the opened window with a navigational toolbar).

Referring to claims 4, 20 and 28, Netscape Communicator teaches opening the controlling browser window comprises locking at least one of a keyboard key and a mouse key (as shown in Screenshot 5, the controlling Netscape browser window can be opened via mouse selection of the Netscape icon on the taskbar).

Referring to claim 7, Netscape Communicator teaches opening the controlling browser window comprises executing a browser control program comprising event handlers and wherein the method further comprises re-establishing the event handler for each change in a network address being accessed by the controlled browser program (as shown in Screenshot 2, the controlling window is executed on a Netscape browser program, displayed with menu buttons, which are inherently designed with event handlers which handles subsequent processing each time the menu button is selected; for example, each time the user changes the network address by accessing a different web page via selecting one of the menu buttons, i.e. "Back" or "Forward", the menu button event handler acts to handle the processing).

Referring to claims 9, 22 and 30, Netscape Communicator teaches opening the controlling browser window comprises preventing at least a portion of chrome of the controlled browser window from being displayed on an output device (deactivating the display of a portion of the chrome, i.e. some of the navigation buttons such as the "Back" and "Forward" buttons) (Screenshot 4).

Referring to claims 10, 23 and 31, Netscape Communicator teaches the chrome of the controlled browser window comprises at least one of a tool bar, a menu bar, a title bar, an address field and a border (Screenshot 4 shows the chrome of the controlled browser window comprising toolbars, menu bars, a title bar, a HTTP address and a border).

Referring to claims 11 and 24, Netscape Communicator teaches the controlling browser window comprises at least one of a tool bar, a menu bar, a title bar, an address field, and a border (Screenshot 2 shows the controlling browser window comprising toolbars, menu bars, a title bar a HTTP address and a border).

Referring to claim 12, Netscape Communicator teaches opening the controlled browser window comprises executing a controlled browser program (executing a controlled browser program via displaying the controlled window on the browser shown in Screenshots 3 and 4) and wherein opening the controlling browser window comprises executing a controlling browser program (executing a controlling browser program via displaying the controlling window on the browser shown in Screenshot 2).

Referring to claim 19, Netscape Communicator teaches opening the controlled browser window comprises executing a controlled browser program selected from one of Netscape Navigator® browser and Microsoft Internet Explorer® browser (screenshot 3 shows the web page displayed on a Netscape Navigator® browser).

Referring to claim 21, Netscape Communicator teaches the controlled browser window is a viewable window and the controlling browser window is a hidden window (as shown in Screenshot 4, the controlling browser window is hidden, or minimized and the controlled browser window is displayed).

Referring to claim 26, Netscape Communicator teaches a Web browser (Screenshot 3 shows web pages displayed on a browser).

Referring to claim 32, Netscape Communicator teaches a network connection configured to support communications with the network locations via a network (screenshots 1-5 are taken from a personal computer, which show the display of web pages supported by a network connection to the Internet).

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Referring to claim 33, Netscape Communicator teaches the network is the Internet (screenshots 1-5 are taken from a person computer, which show the display of web pages supported by a network connection to the Internet).

Referring to claim 36, Netscape Communicator teaches the executable component processed by the browser program renders the first browser window as a hidden window and the second browser window as a viewable window (when the user selects the link shown in Screenshot 2, a second window is displayed; as shown in Screenshot 4, the first browser window can be a hidden, or minimized window and the second browser window can be a viewable, or displayed window), and wherein the browsing activity engaged in by the user is restricted by the executable component (as shown in Screenshot 4, the browsing activity of the second window is restricted via disabling some of the toolbar's navigation buttons of the second window, such as "Back" and "Forward").

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 8, 13, 18 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Netscape® Communicator 4.75, copyright 2000 (Screenshot 1), as applied to claims 1, 14 and 25 above, and Hodgkinson U.S. Publication 2002/0016802.

Referring to claims 8, 18 and 27, Netscape Communicator teaches all of the limitations as applied to claims 1, 14 and 25 above. However, Netscape Communicator fails to explicitly teach receiving user input to which the controlled browser program is configured to produce a response in a predetermined manner; and executing the controlling browser program to prevent the response in the predetermined manner and cause a response different from the predetermined manner. Hodgkinson teaches the display of user selected information received from a network such as the Internet (Hodgkinson: paragraphs 0001-0002 on page 1 and Figure 1), similar to that of Netscape Communicator. In addition, Hodgkinson further teaches receiving user input to which the controlled browser program is configured to produce a response in a predetermined manner, and executing the controlling browser program to prevent the response in the predetermined manner and cause a response different from the predetermined manner (upon receiving user selection requesting a change in the layout of the displayed webpage, instead of executing the change, the system prevents the browser from reformatting the pages) (Hodgkinson: paragraph 0015 on page 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Netscape Communicator and Hodgkinson before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the control of a browser receiving information from a network of Netscape Communicator to include receiving an input and causing a response different than the predetermined response, taught by Hodgkinson. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide a management system that keeps users from conducting harmful or unauthorized actions on data, maintaining data integrity and security.

Referring to claim 13, Netscape Communicator teaches all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above. However, Netscape Communicator fails to explicitly teach, in response to receiving user input configured to produce a first action by the controlled browser program, executing the controlling browser program to override the first action and produce a second action. Hodgkinson teaches the display of user selected information received from a network such as the Internet (Hodgkinson: paragraphs 0001-0002 on page 1 and Figure 1), similar to that of Netscape Communicator. In addition, Hodgkinson further teaches in response to receiving user input configured to produce a first action by the controlled browser program, executing the controlling browser program to override the first action and produce a second action (upon receiving user selection requesting a change in the layout of the displayed webpage, instead of executing the change, the system prevents the browser from reformatting the pages) (Hodgkinson: paragraph 0015 on page 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Netscape Communicator and Hodgkinson before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the control of a browser receiving information from a network of Netscape Communicator to include receiving an input and causing a response different than the predetermined response, taught by Hodgkinson. One would have been motivated to make such a combination in order to provide a management system that keeps users from conducting harmful or unauthorized actions on data, maintaining data integrity and security.

5. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider

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these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach similar methods of controlling browser windows.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 7-15, 17-28 and 30-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

7. Applicant's amendments have overcome the previous objections to the specification and claims 26-30 and 32.

Conclusion

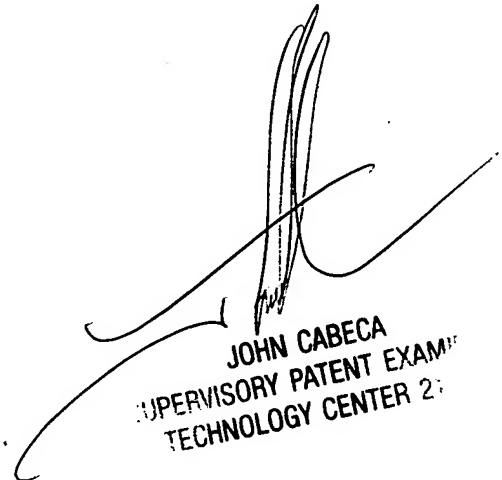
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ting Zhou whose telephone number is (571) 272-4058. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 am - 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached at (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-4058.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

5 January 2005



JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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